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Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East: United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the performance report on the budget of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

			Variance	
Category	*Apportionment*	*Expenditure*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	72 529.2	69 170.0	3 359.2	4.6
Civilian personnel	28 607.5	29 674.0	(1 066.5)	(3.7)
Operational requirements	35 478.2	32 067.0	3 411.2	9.6
Gross requirements	**136 614.9**	**130 911.0**	**5 703.9**	**4.2**
Staff assessment income	3 833.0	4 231.8	(398.8)	(10.4)
Net requirements	**132 781.9**	**126 679.2**	**6 102.7**	**4.6**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	201.2	201.2	—	—
Total resources	**136 816.1**	**131 112.2**	**5 703.9**	**4.2**

Human resources incumbency performance

Category	*Approved*[a]	*Actual (average)*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*[b]
Military contingents	5 491	3 869	4
International staff	161	129	10
National staff	380	341	2

[a] Represents the highest level of authorized strength.
[b] Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

I. Mandate performance

1. The mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) was established by the Security Council in its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978). The mandate for the present performance period was provided in Security Council resolutions 1337 (2001), 1365 (2001) and 1391 (2002).

2. UNIFIL is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to restore international peace and security in southern Lebanon.

3. Within this overall objective, the Force has, during the performance report period, contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, as shown in the frameworks below.

4. The frameworks represent an improvement in objective-setting. The 2001/02 budget did not include standard frameworks for planned results, which would have been the baseline against which performance would have been measured and reported. Therefore, the Force's performance data for 2001/02 are presented in a transitional format showing the actual accomplishments and outputs for which information was available against generic indicators and output types rather than against a baseline.

Component 1: Military

Expected accomplishments	
1.1 Ensure compliance with the integrity of the Blue Line and Lebanese territorial sovereignty	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Ground violations of the Blue Line	133 Blue Line violations
Violations of Lebanese airspace	195 air violations
Incidents of firing guns/mortars across the Blue Line	18 incidents
Zero throwing incidents along the Blue Line	182 incidents
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Troop land patrol days	260,610 troop land patrol days
Observation post troop days	186,150 observation post troop days
Air patrol hours	540 air patrol hours along the Blue Line
Situation reports	365 daily situation reports
Reports of the Secretary-General	Two reports of the Secretary-General
Meetings and reports	30 high-level liaison meetings with concerned parties; information on all incidents shared by all parties within 15 minutes

Investigation and verification of incidents	100 per cent of incidents investigated and verified Regular meetings with Israeli and Lebanese authorities
Comments: The ground and air violations are a result of the unstable regional political and security situation and the lack of availability of the defence, police and administrative government personnel for deployment in southern Lebanon. More high-level liaison meetings were held to reduce tensions, especially due to the exchange of fire from 30 March to 13 April 2002 and incidents of air and ground violations.	

Expected accomplishments	
1.2 Ensure further return of the Government of Lebanon's effective authority in the area	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Increased presence of Lebanese military and civilian authorities in southern Lebanon	Increased presence of Lebanese military/gendarmerie and national police in southern Lebanon
Establishment of Lebanese security positions along the Blue Line	No security positions yet established along the Blue Line
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Liaison meetings	Weekly liaison meetings with Lebanese army Reports on potential sources of conflict to Lebanese authorities Assisted United Nations and other agencies in coordinating development/humanitarian/ demining efforts in southern Lebanon
Comments: More liaison meetings were conducted between UNIFIL and Lebanese authorities and the Israel Defence Forces to reduce tensions and keep communications open with the concerned parties.	

Component 2: Support

Expected accomplishments	
Increase efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the mission	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Feedback of internal mission clients shows greater level of satisfaction	Informal feedback from the military component reflected high client satisfaction

Lead time between approval of a requisition and delivery of goods and services reduced to less than 90 days	Goods and services delivered within 90 days
Number of breakdowns in the provision of communication, information technology and other technical services	No major breakdown occurred
Payables and receivables settled within 30 days of receipt of invoices	Payments settled within 30 days
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Staff trained in core competencies	136 staff trained in the core competencies
Procurement of all goods and services required by the mission to support 4,000 troops	100% of all approved requirements were executed
Maintenance and repair	Maintained and repaired 40 military positions comprising 1,000 prefabricated and 160 solid accommodation and office buildings as well as 50 kilometres of roads and electrical power-generation and water supply equipment In Naqoura camp, upgraded sewage reticulation system and a new sewage treatment plant Maintained a fleet of 850 vehicles Maintained warehouse and strategic reserve stocks Managed maintenance (armoured personnel carrier fleet) and general supply contracts (petroleum, oil and lubricants, liquefied petroleum gas and industrial gases, rations, medical supplies etc.)
Communication and information technology services	Communication network and information technology area network of 500 workstations functional daily
Rotation of troops	Rotated 11,077 troops
Distribution of food, fuel and general supplies to battalion and company headquarters	Provided logistical support to import 251,876 tons and export 316,198 tons of cargo

II. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

			Variance	
	Apportionment	*Expenditures*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Category	*(1)*	*(2)*	*(3) = (1) - (2)*	*(4) = (3) (1)*
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	—	—	—	—
Military contingents	72 529.2	69 170.0	3 359.2	4.6
Civilian police	—	—	—	—
Formed police units	—	—	—	—
Civilian personnel				
International staff	16 585.1	17 089.4	(504.3)	(3.0)
National staff	12 022.4	12 584.6	(562.2)	(4.7)
United Nations Volunteers	—	—	—	—
Operational costs				
General temporary assistance	52.7	48.0	4.7	8.9
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—
Consultants	—	—	—	—
Official travel	208.6	295.4	(86.8)	(41.6)
Facilities and infrastructure	7 236.7	6 453.0	783.7	10.8
Ground transportation	8 201.2	8 402.4	(201.2)	(2.5)
Air transportation	1 412.2	1 405.5	6.7	0.5
Naval transportation	—	—	—	—
Communications	1 962.5	1 612.0	350.5	17.9
Information technology	744.9	690.2	54.7	7.3
Medical	1 268.5	1 110.1	158.4	12.5
Special equipment	371.1	371.1	—	—
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	14 019.8	11 679.3	2 340.5	16.7
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—
Gross requirements	**136 614.9**	**130 911.0**	**5 703.9**	**4.2**
Staff assessment income	3 833.0	4 231.8	(398.8)	(10.4)
Net requirements	**132 781.9**	**126 679.2**	**6 102.7**	**4.6**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)[a]	201.2	201.2	—	—
Total requirements	**136 816.1**	**131 112.2**	**5 703.9**	**4.2**

[a] Includes $201,200 from the Government of Lebanon.

B. Other income and adjustments

Category	*Amount (Thousands of US dollars)*
Interest income	6 718.0
Other/miscellaneous income	305.0
Voluntary contributions in cash	—
Prior period adjustments	—
Savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations	8 135.0
Total	**15 158.0**

C. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

Category	*Expenditure (Thousands of US dollars)*
Major equipment	**6 970.1**
Self-sustainment	
Catering	205.4
Electrical	217.2
Office furniture and equipment	177.2
Explosive ordnance disposal	63.3
Minor engineering	124.4
Laundry and cleaning	364.1
Tentage	176.3
Communications	395.1
Medical	384.4
Observation	307.8
Miscellaneous general stores	396.4
Subtotal	**2 811.6**
Total	**9 781.7**

D. Non-budgeted contributions

5. A status-of-forces agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Lebanon was signed on 15 December 1995. However, the value of the respective contributions has not been quantified.

III. Analysis of variances[1]

	Variance	
Military contingents	$3,359.2	4.6%

6. UNIFIL was reconfigured during the financial period, with the highest authorized strength of 5,491 troops being reduced to 3,613 by 30 June 2002. The actual downsizing took place faster than planned, and savings on standard troop cost reimbursement were achieved accordingly. The planned average deployment of military contingents was 4,057 and actual average deployment was 3,869.

	Variance	
International staff	($504.3)	(3.0%)

7. The additional funding requirement relates mainly to relatively high common staff costs, which are attributable to the downsizing of the mission during the reporting period in the international staff category from the highest authorized level of 161 to 144 by June 2002 (the actual average strength was 129, including a vacancy rate of 10 per cent).

	Variance	
National staff	($562.2)	(4.7%)

8. The additional funding requirement relates mainly to termination indemnities paid to phased-out national staff. UNIFIL reduced 41 national staff posts during the financial period from the highest authorized level of 380 to 339 by June 2002 (the actual average strength was 341, including a vacancy rate of 2 per cent).

	Variance	
Official travel	($86.8)	(41.6%)

9. The additional funding requirement is attributable mainly to two training events attended by the Chief Administrative Officer and additional travel of Department of Peacekeeping Operations desk officers to the mission. Those activities were identified during the budget period.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	$783.7	10.8%

10. The unspent balance is attributable mainly to the fact that downsizing took place faster than planned, resulting in less expenditure on items such as spare parts and supplies.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	($201.2)	(2.5%)

11. The additional requirements are attributable mainly to an expenditure for vehicle spare parts related to the maintenance of 48 armoured personnel carriers previously maintained by a contingent that departed from UNIFIL in November 2001. This provision was originally budgeted under contingent-owned equipment: major equipment.

	Variance	
Communications	$350.5	17.9%

12. The unspent balance is attributable to lower than budgeted expenditures on spare parts for the repair and maintenance of communication equipment due to a management decision not to repair and/or maintain some obsolete equipment.

	Variance	
Information technology	$54.7	7.3%

13. The unutilized balance is attributable mainly to the non-implementation of the desktop-to-desktop videoconferencing project.

	Variance	
Medical	$158.4	12.5%

14. The unspent amount is due to lower than anticipated expenditures on medical treatment services.

	Variance	
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	$2,340.5	16.7%

15. The unspent amount is attributable mainly to lower than estimated expenditures for rations. Price levels were anticipated to increase by 10 per cent. However, the market proved to be stable.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

16. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNIFIL are:**

(a) **A decision on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of $5,703,900 with respect to the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;**

(b) **A decision on the treatment of other income and adjustments for the period ended 30 June 2002, amounting to $15,158,000 from interest income ($6,718,000), other/miscellaneous income ($305,000) and savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations ($8,135,000).**

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Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East: United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Budget for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, which amounts to $91,752,400.

The budget provides for the deployment of 2,000 military contingents, 125 international staff and 305 national staff.

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July to 30 June.)

Category of expenditure	*Expenditures (2001/02)*	*Apportionment (2002/03)*	*Cost estimates (2003/04)*	*Variance*	
				Amount	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	69 170.0	45 789.0	35 847.0	(9 942.0)	(21.7)
Civilian personnel	29 674.0	34 288.9	28 149.0	(6 139.9)	(17.9)
Operational costs	32 067.0	31 964.6	27 756.4	(4 208.2)	(13.2)
Gross requirements	**130 911.0**	**112 042.5**	**91 752.4**	**(20 290.1)**	**(18.1)**
Staff assessment income	4 231.8	3 641.3	3 841.3	200.0	5.5
Net requirements	**126 679.2**	**108 401.2**	**87 911.1**	**(20 490.1)**	**(18.9)**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	201.2	333.5	—	(333.5)	(100.0)
Total resource requirements	**131 112.2**	**112 376.0**	**91 752.4**	**(20 623.6)**	**(18.4)**

Human resources

Category of personnel	*Approved (2002/03)*[a]	*Proposed (2003/04)*	*Net change*
Military contingents	3 513	2 000	(1 513)
International staff	145	125	(20)
National staff	339	305	(34)

[a] Represents highest level of authorized strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section V of the present report.

I. Mandate and planned results

1. The mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) was established by the Security Council in its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978). The continuation of the mandate until 31 January 2003 was authorized by the Council in its resolution 1428 (2002) of 30 July 2002.

2. The Force is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to restore international peace and security in southern Lebanon.

3. Within this overall objective, the Force will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, set out in the frameworks below.

Component 1: Military

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Outputs*
1.1 Ensure compliance with the integrity of the Blue Line and Lebanese territorial sovereignty	Ground violations of the Blue Line Violations of Lebanese airspace Incidents of firing guns/mortars across the Blue Line Stone-throwing incidents along the Blue Line	127,750 troop land patrol days 127,750 observation post troop days 540 air patrol hours along the Blue Line Two reports of the Secretary-General Daily situation reports Regular meetings with Israeli and Lebanese authorities 18,250 person-days of minefield survey and marking
1.2 Ensure further return of the Government of Lebanon's effective authority in the area	Increased presence of Lebanese military and civilian authorities in southern Lebanon Increased number of Lebanese security positions along the Blue Line	Weekly liaison meetings with Lebanese army Assisted United Nations and other agencies in coordinating development/humanitarian/ de-mining efforts in southern Lebanon Reports on potential sources of conflict to Lebanese authorities
External factors: Parties concerned are willing to cooperate. Parties will ensure that UNIFIL is accorded full freedom of movement. The regional political and security situation will not destabilize the status quo. Lebanese authorities will deploy defence, police and administrative personnel to southern Lebanon.		

Component 2: Support

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Outputs*
Increase efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the mission	Feedback from internal mission clients shows a high level of satisfaction Lead time between approval of a requisition and delivery of goods and services reduced to less than 90 days Number of breakdowns in the provision of communication and information technology services Payables and receivables settled within 30 days of receipt of invoices	Staff administered Patients treated 400 personnel trained in core competencies Purchase orders issued Vendors paid Maintained and repaired 40 military positions comprising 1,000 prefabricated and 160 solid accommodation and office buildings as well as 50 kilometres of roads and electrical power generation and water supply equipment Maintained a fleet of 680 vehicles Maintained external/internal radio, telephone, and data communication network to function daily during the year Maintained information technology area network of 500 workstations to function daily during the year Wide-area network extended and maintained up to observation positions along the Blue Line Contracts for maintenance and supplies administered Conducted safe aviation operations Rotated 2,000 troops Distributed food, fuel and general supplies to battalion and company headquarters
External factors: UNIFIL will have access to two existing crossing points. Contractors will be able to provide goods and services. There will be stability in Lebanon.		

II. Resource requirements

A. Financial resources

1. Overall

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July to 30 June.)

Category	Expenditures (2001/02)	Apportionment (2002/03)	Cost estimates (2003/04)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)-(2)	(5)=(4)/(2)
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	—	—	—	—	—
Military contingents	69 170.0	45 789.0	35 847.0	(9 942.0)	(21.7)
Civilian police	—	—	—	—	—
Formed police units	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian personnel					
International staff[a]	17 089.4	23 131.5	15 064.2	(8 067.3)	(34.9)
National staff[b]	12 584.6	11 157.4	13 084.8	1 927.4	17.3
United Nations Volunteers	—	—	—	—	—
Operational costs					
General temporary assistance	48.0	52.7	48.0	(4.7)	(8.9)
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—
Consultants	—	—	—	—	—
Official travel	295.4	472.9	426.4	(46.5)	(9.8)
Facilities and infrastructure	6 453.0	7 267.8	5 803.6	(1 464.2)	(20.1)
Ground transportation	8 402.4	6 740.9	7 771.3	1 030.4	15.3
Air transportation	1 405.5	1 339.6	1 444.9	105.3	7.9
Naval transportation	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	1 612.0	1 210.3	1 329.2	118.9	9.8
Information technology	690.2	1 424.8	1 461.7	36.9	2.6
Medical	1 110.1	871.7	838.1	(33.6)	(3.9)
Special equipment	371.1	548.5	649.6	101.1	18.4
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	11 679.3	12 035.4	7 983.6	(4 051.8)	(33.7)
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—	—
Gross requirements	**130 911.0**	**112 042.5**	**91 752.4**	**(20 290.1)**	**(18.1)**
Staff assessment income	4 231.8	3 641.3	3 841.3	200.0	5.5
Net requirements	**126 679.2**	**108 401.2**	**87 911.1**	**(20 490.1)**	**(18.9)**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	201.2	333.5	—	(333.5)	(100.0)
Total resource requirements	**131 112.2**	**112 376.0**	**91 752.4**	**(20 623.6)**	**(18.4)**

[a] Amounts for 2003/04 and 2002/03 are inclusive of a 5 per cent vacancy rate.
[b] Amounts for 2003/04 and 2002/03 are inclusive of a 0 per cent vacancy rate.

2. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

4. Provision for major equipment and self-sustainment included in the total resource requirements for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 is as follows:

Category	*Amount (Thousands of US dollars)*
Major equipment	1 936.6
Self-sustainment	
Catering	65.0
Electrical	68.7
Office furniture and equipment	56.0
Explosive ordnance disposal	116.6
Minor engineering	39.4
Laundry and cleaning	408.0
Communications	28.0
Medical	328.1
Observation	418.7
Miscellaneous general stores	14.8
Subtotal	1 543.3
Total	3 479.9

3. Non-budgeted contributions

5. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 is as follows:

Category	*Estimated value (Thousands of US dollars)*
Status-of-forces agreement[a]	1 478.6

[a] Inclusive of rental costs of UNIFIL headquarters in Naquora ($441,200), UNIFIL House in Beirut ($333,500), which had previously been reported under voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted), and military positions ($703,900) provided by the Government of Lebanon.

B. Human resources

1. Military personnel

	Approved (2002/03)[a]	Proposed (2003/04)	Net change
Military contingents	3 513	2 000	(1 513)

[a] Represents highest level of authorized strength.

2. Civilian personnel

	International staff										
	USG -ASG	D-2 -D-1	P-5 -P-4	P-3 -P-1	Field Service	General Service	Security Service	Subtotal	National staff	United Nations Volunteers	Total
Office of the Force Commander[a]											
Approved 2002/03[b]	1	1	3	1	—	5	—	11	61	—	72
Proposed 2003/04	1	2	2	—	—	3	—	8	56	—	64
Division of Administration											
Approved 2002/03[b]	—	1	8	14	82	29	—	134	278	—	412
Proposed 2003/04	—	1	8	12	76	20	—	117	249	—	366
Total											
Approved 2002/03[b]	1	2	11	15	82	34	—	145	339	—	484
Proposed 2003/04	1	3	10	12	76	23	—	125	305	—	430
Net change	—	1	(1)	(3)	(6)	(11)	—	(20)	(34)	—	(54)

[a] Includes the immediate Office and the Office of the Military Support Unit.
[b] Represents highest level of authorized strength.

III. Qana incident

6. In paragraph 13 of its resolution 56/214 B of 27 June 2002, the General Assembly reiterated its request to the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary to ensure the full implementation of paragraph 8 of its resolution 51/233, paragraph 5 of its resolution 52/237, paragraph 11 of its resolution 53/227, paragraph 14 of its resolution 54/267, paragraph 14 of its resolution 55/180 A, paragraph 15 of its resolution 55/180 B and paragraph 13 of its resolution 56/214 A, and stressed once again that Israel should pay the amount resulting from the incident at Qana on 18 April 1996.

7. Pursuant to the adoption of those resolutions, the amount of $1,117,005 has been recorded under accounts receivable for UNIFIL, and the Secretariat has addressed seven letters to the Permanent Representative of Israel on the subject, the most recent of which was dated 29 October 2002, to which no response has been received.

IV. Analysis of variances[1]

Reference

This section describes the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

- **Mandate**: Variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate, or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate;
- **External**: Variances caused by parties or situations external to the United Nations;
- **Cost parameters**: Variances caused by United Nations regulations, rules and policies;
- **Management**: Variances caused by management actions to achieve planned results more effectively (e.g., by reprioritizing or adding certain outputs) or efficiently (e.g., by taking measures to reduce personnel or operational inputs while maintaining the same level of outputs), and/or from performance-related issues (e.g., by having underestimated the costs or quantities of inputs required to produce a certain level of outputs, or by delayed recruitment).

	Variance	
Military contingents	($9,942.0)	(21.7%)

- **Mandate: Downsizing and reconfiguration of the Force**

8. The reduced requirements are due to the downsizing and reconfiguration of the Force, which was initiated in 2001, after the completion of two of the three phases of the UNIFIL mandate, as noted in the report of the Secretary-General dated 22 January 2001 (S/2001/66). In the report of the Secretary-General dated 16 January 2002 (S/2002/55), a phased reconfiguration of the Force to close to 2,000 troops by December 2002 was proposed.

	Variance	
International staff	($8,067.3)	(34.9%)

- **Cost parameters: Relocation costs**

9. The reduced requirements are due mainly to the one-time allocation of $7 million in 2002/03 for entitlements related to the relocation of international staff from Israel to Lebanon.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

10. The downsizing and reconfiguration of the military contingents entailed a reduction in the number of international posts from the highest level of authorized strength of 145 in December 2002 to 124 by January 2003.

11. A post at the D-1 level is requested for the Deputy Force Commander to ensure more effective United Nations operational command and control of the Force. The Deputy would be able to act in an official capacity in the place of the military commander during periods of absence.

	Variance	
National staff	$1,927.4	17.3%

- **Cost parameters: Increased salary levels**

12. The increased requirements are due mainly to the increase in the national salary scales, effective 1 August 2002.

13. The downsizing and reconfiguration of the military contingents entailed a reduction in the number of national posts from 339 in July 2002 to 305 by January 2003. It is proposed to maintain the national staff complement at 305 for the financial period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004.

	Variance	
Official travel	($46.5)	(9.8%)

- **Mandate: Downsizing and reconfiguration of the Force**

14. Lower requirements for travel of mission staff are in conformity with the downsizing of the Force.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	($1,464.2)	(20.1%)

- **Mandate: Downsizing and reconfiguration of the Force**

15. Due to the downsizing of the Force, requirements for the acquisition of prefabricated facilities, generators, petrol oil and lubricants and contingent-owned equipment are significantly lower.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	$1,030.4	15.3%

- **Management: Replacement vehicles and other equipment**

16. The increase in requirements for ground transportation is attributable to the planned replacement of 30 vehicles, which is based on the standard replacement criteria of mileage and years in service.

	Variance	
Air transportation	$105.3	7.9%

- **External: Change in market price**

17. The higher requirement is due to an increase in the liability and war-risk insurance rates for helicopters.

	Variance	
Communications	$118.9	9.8%

- **Management: Additional outputs and inputs**

18. The higher requirement is due primarily to the planned procurement of microwave link equipment to provide back-up services via the local post, telephone and telegraph entity in Tyre. It is also proposed to replace VHF equipment, to procure spare satellite Earth station equipment in the event of the failure of the existing satellite Earth station and to upgrade the telephone exchange so as to enhance billing capabilities.

	Variance	
Special equipment	$101.1	18.4%

- **Cost parameters: Change in contingent-owned-equipment rates**

19. Increased requirements are attributable to a higher unit rate applied to self-sustainment for observation equipment.

	Variance	
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	($4,051.8)	(33.7%)

- **Mandate: Downsizing and reconfiguration of the Force**

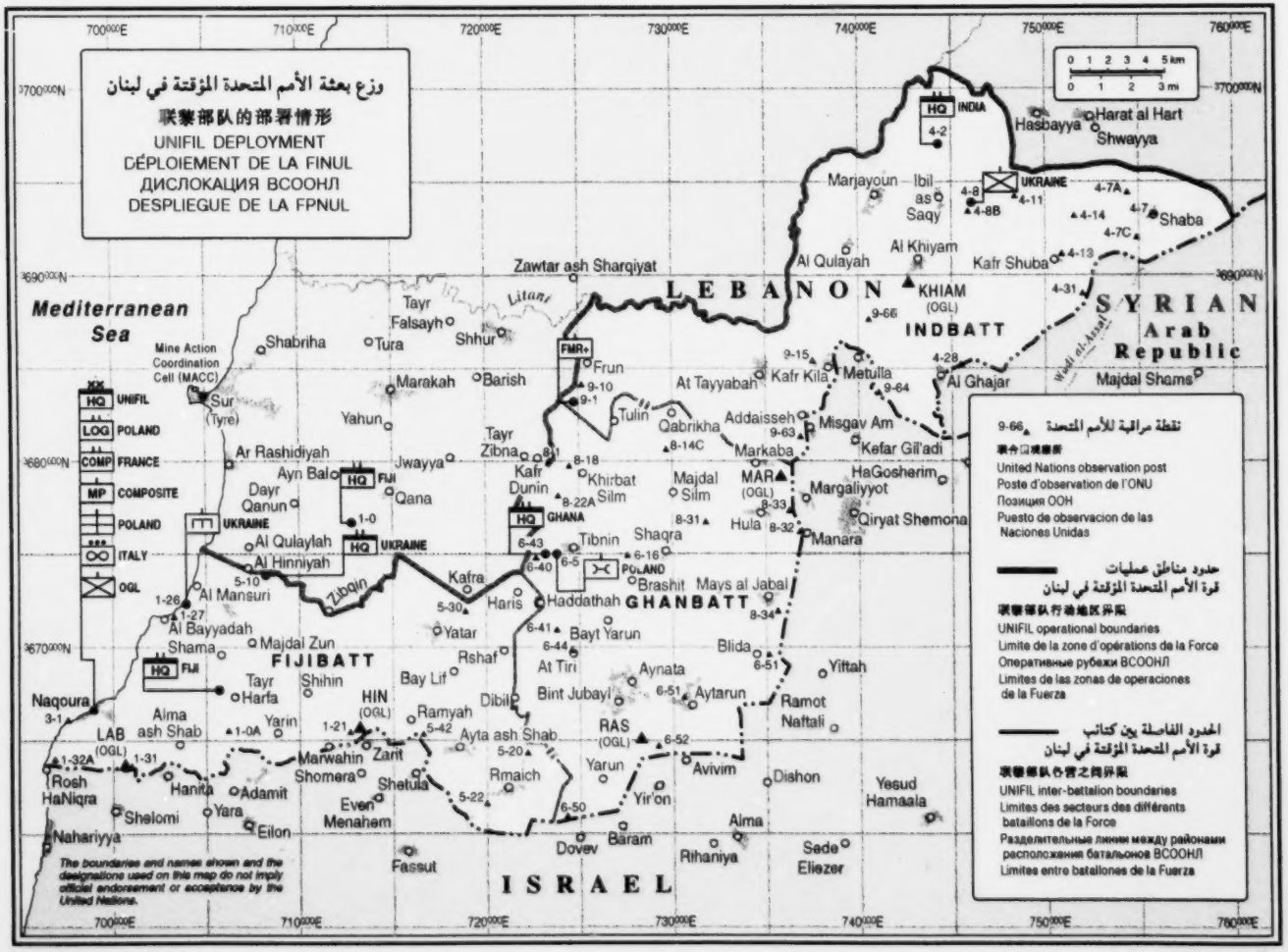
20. The lower requirement is attributable mainly to the reduced number of rations, which is related to the downsizing of the Force.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

21. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNIFIL are:**

(a) Appropriation of the amount of $91,752,400, for the maintenance of the Force for the 12-month period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004;

(b) Assessment of the amount in subparagraph (a) above at a monthly rate of $7,646,033, should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the Force.



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General Assembly

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 132 (a)
Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 687 (1991): United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission

Budget for the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

Report of the Secretary-General

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02-74893 (E) 160103

Summary

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, which amounts to $54,004,100, inclusive of budgeted voluntary contributions in kind in the amount of $25,000.

The budget provides for the deployment of 198 military observers, 909 military contingents, 71 international staff and 175 national staff.

Financial resources
(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July to 30 June.)

Category of expenditure	*Expenditures (2001/02)*	*Apportionment (2002/03)*	*Cost estimates (2003/04)*	*Variance*	
				Amount	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	22 333.5	18 880.6	20 920.6	2 040.0	10.8
Civilian personnel	13 608.7	15 736.8	15 169.5	(567.3)	(3.6)
Operational costs	12 693.5	15 955.8	17 889.0	1 933.2	12.1
Gross requirements	**48 635.7**	**50 573.2**	**53 979.1**	**3 405.9**	**6.7**
Staff assessment income	1 861.5	2 227.9	2 055.8	(172.1)	(7.7)
Net requirements	**46 774.2**	**48 345.3**	**51 923.3**	**3 578.0**	**7.4**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)[a]	46.7	2 767.4	25.0	(2 742.4)	(99.1)
Total resource requirements	**48 682.4**	**53 340.6**	**54 004.1**	**663.5**	**1.2**

[a] Apportionment for 2002/03 includes non-recurrent voluntary contributions in-kind, which were reported in the previous periods. Cost estimate for 2003/04 reflects recurrent voluntary contributions in-kind.

Human resources

Category of personnel	*Approved (2002/03)*	*Proposed (2003/04)*	*Net change*
Military observers	195	198	3
Military contingents	904	909	5
International staff	67	71	4
National staff	168	175	7

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

I. Mandate and planned results

1. The United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 689 (1991), with its mandate subsequently expanded by resolution 806 (1993). In a letter addressed to the Secretary-General dated 3 October 2002 (S/2002/1109), the President of the Security Council reported that the Council had reviewed the question of the termination or continuation of UNIKOM and its operational modalities and had concurred with the Secretary-General's recommendation that the Mission be maintained. The Council also decided, in accordance with resolution 689 (1991), to review the question once again by 6 April 2003.

2. The Mission is mandated to help the Security Council achieve the overall objective of restoring peace and security between the State of Kuwait and the Republic of Iraq.

3. Within this overall objective, the Mission will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below.

Component 1: Military

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Outputs*
1.1 Ensure compliance with the demarcated international boundary between Kuwait and Iraq	No serious violations of the demilitarized zone Reduced complaints by the parties against each other	1,552 Troop land patrol days 2,088 air patrol flight hours 2,920 sea vessel patrol hours 150 unexploded pieces of ordnance cleared Daily radar surveillance of the maritime sector Daily security checks at the six border crossings Regular consultations and liaison meeting with parties Confidence-building measures between parties facilitated Return of Kuwaiti property facilitated
External factors: Iraq and Kuwait will continue to cooperate in supporting the Mission. No serious restrictions on freedom of movement for UNIKOM personnel.		

Component 2: Support

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Outputs*
2.1 Increased efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the Mission	High level of surveyed satisfaction with the support services reported by Head of Mission and Chief of Staff	246 civilian staff administered 1,107 military personnel administered 25 per cent of buildings renovated Transported troops, staff and goods for 1,150,000 (medium truck) kilometres Uninterrupted provision of communications/information technology and power supply daily during the year 2 contingency-owned equipment inspections conducted Daily medical and health-care services provided 800 personnel trained on fire safety procedures 20 contracts administered 500 purchase orders issued 8 aircraft inspections conducted 422 vehicles maintained 32 staff trained in substantive, administrative and technical issues 8 troop rotations/repatriations conducted
External factors: Parties will allow freedom of movement for UNIKOM staff and suppliers. Suppliers will be able to deliver goods/services as contracted.		

II. Resource requirements

A. Financial resources

1. Overall

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July to 30 June.)

Category	Expenditures (2001/02) (1)	Apportionment (2002/03) (2)	Cost estimates (2003/04) (3)	Variance Amount (4)=(3)-(2)	Variance Percentage (5)=(4)/(2)
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	6 852.8	3 558.6	6 213.6	2 655.0	74.6
Military contingents	15 480.7	15 322.0	14 707.0	(615.0)	(4.0)
Civilian police	—	—	—	—	—
Formed police units	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian personnel					
International staff[a]	6 703.4	8 092.1	8 047.5	(44.6)	(0.6)
National staff[b]	6 905.3	7 644.7	7 122.0	(522.7)	(6.8)
United Nations Volunteers	—	—	—	—	—
Operational costs					
General temporary assistance	43.6	—	25.0	25.0	—
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—
Consultants	—	—	—	—	—
Official travel	137.8	122.2	196.6	74.4	60.9
Facilities and infrastructure	2 840.5	4 023.6	4 611.4	587.8	14.6
Ground transportation	3 232.0	4 547.0	4 481.0	(66.0)	(1.5)
Air transportation	3 202.7	3 150.0	3 267.2	117.2	3.7
Naval transportation	32.0	40.2	40.2	—	—
Communications	683.7	1 167.6	1 844.6	677.0	58.0
Information technology	416.4	669.8	1 230.5	560.7	83.7
Medical	42.4	39.0	44.6	5.6	14.4
Special equipment	17.3	47.2	—	(47.2)	(100.0)
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	2 045.1	2 149.2	2 147.9	(1.3)	(0.1)
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—	—
Gross requirements	**48 635.7**	**50 573.2**	**53 979.1**	**3 405.9**	**6.7**
Staff assessment income	1 861.5	2 227.9	2 055.8	(172.1)	(7.7)
Net requirements	**46 774.2**	**48 345.3**	**51 923.3**	**3 578.0**	**7.4**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)[c]	46.7	2 767.4	25.0	(2 742.4)	(99.1)
Total resource requirements	**48 682.4**	**53 340.6**	**54 004.1**	**663.5**	**1.2**

[a] Amounts for 2003/04 and 2002/03 are inclusive of a 5 per cent vacancy rate.
[b] Amount for 2003/04 is inclusive of a 0 per cent vacancy rate compared to a 5 per cent vacancy rate applied in 2002/03.
[c] Amount for 2003/04 is inclusive of a contribution valued at $25,000 from the Government of Kuwait.

2. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

4. Provision for major equipment and self-sustainment included in the total resource requirements for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 is as follows:

Category	*Amount (Thousands of US dollars)*
Major equipment	413.8
Self-sustainment	—
Total	**413.8**

B. Human resources

1. Military and police personnel

	Approved (2002/03)	*Proposed (2003/04)*	*Net change*
Military observers	195	198	3
Military contingents	904	909	5

2. Civilian personnel

	International staff										
	USG -ASG	*D-2 -D-1*	*P-5 -P-4*	*P-3 -P-1*	*Field Service*	*General Service*	*Security Service*	***Subtotal***	*National staff*	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Total***
Office of the Force Commander											
Approved 2002/03	1	1	4	1	—	3	—	**10**	12	—	**22**
Proposed 2003/04	1	2	4	1	—	3	—	**11**	11	—	**22**
Division of Administration											
Approved 2002/03	—	1	4	4	43	5	—	**57**	156	—	**213**
Proposed 2003/04	—	1	4	5	45	5	—	**60**	164	—	**224**
Total											
Approved 2002/03	1	2	8	5	43	8	—	**67**	168	—	**235**
Proposed 2003/04	1	3	8	6	45	8	—	**71**	175	—	**246**
Net change	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	**4**	7	—	**11**

III. Analysis of variances[1]

Reference

This section describes the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

- **Mandate**: variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate;
- **External**: variances caused by parties or situations external to the United Nations;
- **Cost parameters**: variances caused by United Nations regulations, rules and policies;
- **Management**: variances caused by management actions to achieve planned results more effectively (e.g. by reprioritizing or adding certain outputs) or efficiently (e.g. by taking measures to reduce personnel or operational inputs while maintaining the same level of outputs), and/or from performance related issues (e.g. by having underestimated the costs or quantities of inputs required to produce a certain level of outputs, or by delayed recruitment).

	Variance	
Military observers	$2,655.0	74.6%

- **Cost parameters: change in mission subsistence allowance level**

5. Additional requirements are attributable to the upward revision in the rate of mission subsistence allowance from $40 per day to $77 per day in the demilitarized zone, effective 1 April 2002.

6. The cost estimate takes into account the increase in the number of military observers from 195 to 198. The additional observers will facilitate the integration of the military and civilian components within the Communications and Information Technology, Transport and Engineering Support Sections.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

	Variance	
Military contingents	($615.0)	(4.0%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

7. Lower requirements result from reduced payments for contingent-owned equipment since part of the equipment will be fully reimbursed prior to the financial period covered by this budget proposal.

8. The cost estimate takes into account an increase in the number of military contingents, from 904 to 909, consisting of one Aviation Safety Officer and four qualified crash crew personnel. This increase is based on recommendations issued by the Aviation Safety Officer at Headquarters following his mission to UNIKOM in February 2002, which included measures to enhance fire preparedness and safety in the Mission's air operations.

	Variance	
International staff	($44.6)	(0.6%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

9. Lower requirements result from the alignment of the estimate for salaries and common staff costs with the actual level of staff within the mission, which is a result of posts being filled at a lower level than authorized.

10. The cost estimate includes the requirement for four additional posts, increasing the staffing component from 67 to 71. The following four additional international posts are proposed: (a) a post at the D-1 level is requested for the Deputy Force Commander, who is to ensure more effective United Nations operational command and control of the Force and who may officially act for the military commander during periods of absence on leave or duty; (b) a post of Deputy Chief Engineer at the P-2 level, which is a conversion of the current Field Service post performing this function; (c) an Air Operations Assistant at the Field Service level, replacing the military personnel previously performing these functions, to enable the Mission's administration to exercise quantitative and qualitative supervision and monitoring of the execution of the daily air operational tasks in Kuwait City; and (d) a Fuel Cell Assistant at the Field Service level to manage the ordering, consumption and accounting of petrol, oil and lubricant products for the Mission, a post that will help strengthen management control and reduce waste.

	Variance	
National staff	($522.7)	(6.8%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

11. The lower estimate for national staff costs is arrived at by using a lower salary scale as a proforma, which more accurately reflects the level of the staff in the Mission.

12. The cost estimate includes the requirement for seven additional posts, increasing the staffing component from 168 to 175. The following seven additional

posts are proposed: (a) three posts within the Engineering Section to provide adequate maintenance support for the patrol boats based in Warbah Island; (b) one post for a rigger in the Communications Section, who will be responsible for the maintenance of the communications towers within the mission area; (c) one post in the Information Technology Section to meet the heightened system security standard required for the planned deployment of new information technology systems; (d) one post to supplement existing staff to carry out fire safety functions; and (e) one post in the Air Operations Section to provide 24-hour coverage of the movement control functions.

	Variance	
General temporary assistance	$25.0	—

- **Management: additional inputs and same outputs**

13. The allocation covers the need for the temporary engagement of national staff for the position of translator and driver in Iraq.

	Variance	
Official travel	$74.4	60.9%

- **Management: additional outputs and inputs**

14. Increased requirements are needed for the official travel of staff from Headquarters to the Mission to provide technical support and assistance in the implementation of the Galaxy and Mercury systems, voice/fax data encryption and the upgrade of the Field Assets Control System (FACS).

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	$587.8	14.6%

- **Management: additional outputs and inputs**

15. Increased requirements are needed to purchase a supply of 21 generators to replace those that are to be written-off and to provide back-up generators required as a result of regular power outages.

	Variance	
Air transportation	$117.2	3.7%

- **External: change in market price levels**

16. The additional requirement is mainly a result of the higher costs of liability insurance.

	Variance	
Communications	$677.0	58.0%

- **Management: additional outputs and inputs**

17. Additional requirements are needed for the construction of alternate self-supporting communication towers to ensure uninterrupted communications services.

	Variance	
Information technology	$560.7	83.7%

- **Management: additional outputs and inputs**

18. Increased requirements are needed to upgrade the Mission's information technology infrastructure through the replacement of equipment and to enhance system security.

	Variance	
Medical	$5.6	14.4%

- **Management: additional outputs and inputs**

19. Additional requirements are needed for the replacement of worn equipment and the purchase of new physiotherapy equipment.

	Variance	
Special equipment	($47.2)	(100.0%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

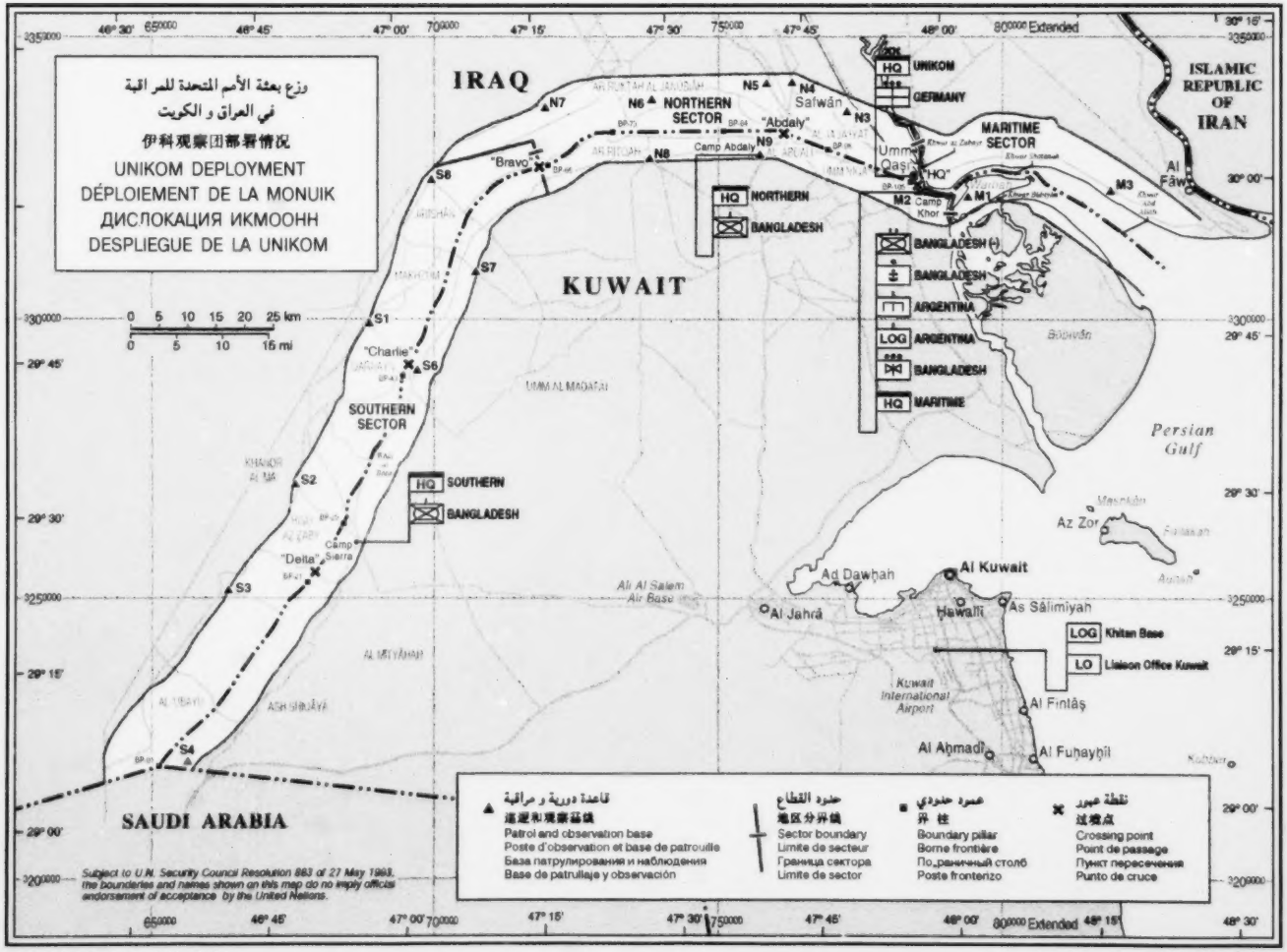
20. The Mission does not foresee any requirements under this heading.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

21. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNIKOM are:**

(a) Appropriation of the amount of $53,979,100 for the maintenance of the Mission for the 12-month period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, including $34,615,533 net, representing two thirds of the cost, to be funded through voluntary contributions from the Government of Kuwait;

(b) Assessment of the amount of $19,363,567 representing the balance of the appropriation, at a monthly rate of $1,613,630, subject to a decision by the Security Council with regard to the termination or continuation of UNIKOM.



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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 132 (a)
Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 687 (1991): United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission

Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

Report of the Secretary-General

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02-74908 (E) 140103

Summary

The present report contains the performance report on the budget of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

Category	*Apportionment*	*Expenditure*	*Variance*	
			Amount	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	21 689.2	22 333.5	(644.3)	(3.0)
Civilian personnel	16 349.3	13 608.7	2 740.6	16.8
Operational requirements	13 069.5	12 693.5	376.0	2.9
Gross requirements	**51 108.0**	**48 635.7**	**2 472.3**	**4.8**
Staff assessment income	2 130.6	1 861.5	269.1	12.6
Net requirements	**48 977.4**	**46 774.2**	**2 203.2**	**4.5**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)[a]	3 121.9	46.7	3 075.2	98.5
Total resources	**54 229.9**	**48 682.4**	**5 547.5**	**10.2**

[a] Apportionment includes non-recurrent voluntary contributions reported in the previous period. Expenditure reflects actual recurrent voluntary contributions.

Human resources incumbency performance

Category	*Approved*	*Actual (average)*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*[a]
Military observers	195	194	1
Military contingents	906	906	—
International staff	63	57	10
National staff	174	165	5

[a] Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

I. Mandate performance

1. The United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 689 (1991), with its mandate subsequently expanded by resolution 806 (1993). The continuation of the operation of the Mission for the performance period was provided for in the letters of the President of the Security Council dated 4 October 2001 (S/2001/936) and 4 April 2002 (S/2002/349).

2. The Mission is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to restore peace and security between the State of Kuwait and the Republic of Iraq.

3. Within this overall objective, the Mission has, during the performance report period, contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, as shown in the frameworks below.

4. The frameworks represent an improvement in objective-setting. The 2001/02 budget did not include standard frameworks for planned results, which would have been the baseline against which performance would have been measured and reported. Therefore, the Mission's performance data for 2001/02 are presented in a transitional format showing the actual accomplishments and outputs for which information was available against generic indicators and output types rather than against a baseline.

Component 1: Military

Expected accomplishments	
Ensure compliance with the demarcated international boundary between the State of Kuwait and the Republic of Iraq	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
No serious violations of the demilitarized zone	637 air violations, 19 ground violations, 20 maritime violations and 9 weapons violations The above numbers represent a significant reduction in ground, maritime and weapons violations from the previous reporting period; however, air violations increased by more than 300 per cent
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Land patrol days	2,214 days
Air patrol hours	1,923 hours
Sea vessel patrol hours	1,486 hours
Semi-annual mandate report	2 reports
Border crossing control activities	174,808 vehicles checked
Consultation meetings with Iraqi and Kuwaiti officials	Regular consultations with high-level government officials
Comments: Some of the small-scale maritime violations might have been avoided if the planned number of sea patrol hours had been achieved. Sea patrol hours decreased due to the non-availability of the boats and berthing facilities for long periods of time.	

Component 2: Support

Expected accomplishments	
Increased efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the Mission	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
High level of surveyed satisfaction with support from Head of Mission and Chief of Staff	Medium level of satisfaction recorded

Output type	*Actual outputs*
UNIKOM headquarters renovated	20 per cent
Local staff recruited	15
Recruited international staff	15
Local payments made	1,362
Purchase orders raised	550
Contracts awarded	25
Roads maintained	600 square metres
Information technology support provided	Daily during the year
Telephone, fax, radio communication services provided	Daily during the year
Security services provided	Daily during the year
Vehicle rollover protection installed	22

Comments: Delay and cancellation of certain infrastructure activities contributed to the medium level of satisfaction of users. The following projects were either delayed or cancelled because contractors were denied access:

(a) Renovation of M2 pier;
(b) Fabrication of concrete road markers;
(c) Road sealing;
(d) Extension of headquarters wing 6.

II. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

Category	Apportionment (1)	Expenditures (2)	Variance Amount (3) = (1) - (2)	Variance Percentage (4) = (3)/(1)
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	7 136.0	6 852.8	283.2	4.0
Military contingents	14 553.2	15 480.7	(927.5)	(6.4)
Civilian police	—	—	—	—
Formed police units	—	—	—	—
Civilian personnel				
International staff	8 302.0	6 703.4	1 598.6	19.3
National staff	8 047.3	6 905.3	1 142.0	14.2
United Nations Volunteers	—	—	—	—
Operational costs				
General temporary assistance	—	43.6	(43.6)	—
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—
Consultants	—	—	—	—
Official travel	122.9	137.8	(14.9)	(12.1)
Facilities and infrastructure	2 819.2	2 840.5	(21.3)	(0.8)
Ground transportation	3 524.9	3 232.0	292.9	8.3
Air transportation	2 988.3	3 202.7	(214.4)	(7.2)
Naval transportation	142.3	32.0	110.3	77.5
Communications	846.6	683.7	162.9	19.2
Information technology	459.7	416.4	43.3	9.4
Medical	23.0	42.4	(19.4)	(84.3)
Special equipment	62.2	17.3	44.9	72.2
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	2 080.4	2 045.1	35.3	1.7
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—
Gross requirements	**51 108.0**	**48 635.7**	**2 472.3**	**4.8**
Staff assessment income	2 130.6	1 861.5	269.1	12.6
Net requirements	**48 977.4**	**46 774.2**	**2 203.2**	**4.5**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)[a]	3 121.9	46.7	3 075.2	98.5
Total requirements	**54 229.9**	**48 682.4**	**5 547.5**	**10.2**

[a] Expenditure includes $46,664 from the Government of Kuwait.

B. Other income and adjustments

Category	*Amount (Thousands of US dollars)*
Interest income	2 910
Other/miscellaneous income	109
Voluntary contributions in cash	—
Prior period adjustments	—
Savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations	952
Total	**3 971**

C. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

Category	*Expenditure (Thousands of US dollars)*
Major equipment	**1 187.8**
Self-sustainment	
Special case explosive ordnance disposal equipment	16.0
Total	**1 203.8**

D. Non-budgeted contributions

Category	*Estimated value*	*Actual value*
	(thousands of US dollars)	
Status of mission agreement[a]	286.8	286.8

[a] Inclusive of $196,645 from the Government of Kuwait and $90,150 from the Government of Iraq for rental costs.

III. Analysis of variances[1]

	Variance	
Military observers	$283.2	4.0%

5. The unutilized balance was attributable mainly to the reduction in mission subsistence allowance rates from $90 to $77 in the demilitarized zone, and from $75 to $61 in Kuwait City, effective 1 April 2002.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

	Variance	
Military contingents	($927.5)	(6.4%)

6. Additional requirements resulted from the higher unit cost for travel of military support personnel. The average one-way cost was $2,042 vis-à-vis the estimated rate of $1,400.

	Variance	
International staff	$1,598.6	19.3%

7. The unutilized balance was attributable mainly to the delay in the identification of staff at the approved post levels, resulting in a high number of posts being filled by incumbents at a lower level.

	Variance	
National staff	$1,142.0	14.2%

8. The parameter used in estimating salaries and related costs was at a higher level than the actual incumbencies.

	Variance	
General temporary assistance	($43.6)	—

9. Expenditures under this heading resulted from the temporary engagement of national staff for the position of translator and driver in Iraq.

	Variance	
Official travel	($14.9)	(12.1%)

10. Overexpenditure is a result of travel related to additional training activities.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	$292.9	8.3%

11. The unutilized balance was attributable mainly to the lower unit cost for the purchase of four-wheel-drive general-purpose vehicles than was originally estimated.

	Variance	
Air transportation	($214.4)	(7.2%)

12. Additional requirements resulted from the increase in the contractual rate for helicopters from $1,262 per hour to $1,325 per hour for the period from 15 September 2001 to 30 June 2002.

	Variance	
Naval transportation	$110.3	77.5%

13. The unutilized balance was attributable mainly to lower requirements for spare parts and maintenance of the naval vessels since the Kuwaiti Government undertook those activities.

	Variance	
Communications	$162.9	19.2%

14. The unutilized balance was attributable mainly to the receipt of a satellite Earth station from the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, at no cost.

	Variance	
Information technology	$43.3	9.4%

15. The unutilized balance was attributable mainly to lower requirements for information technology services provided by Headquarters.

	Variance	
Medical	($19.4)	(84.3%)

16. Additional requirements resulted from the unforeseen expense related to one medical evacuation of military personnel.

	Variance	
Special equipment	$44.9	72.2%

17. The unutilized balance was attributable mainly to the receipt of observation equipment from the Logistics Base at no cost.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

18. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNIKOM are:

(a) A decision on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of $2,472,300 with respect to the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;

(b) A decision on the treatment of other income and adjustments for the period ended 30 June 2002, amounting to $3,971,000 and consisting of interest income ($2,910,000), other/miscellaneous income ($109,000) and savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations ($952,000).

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Agenda item 129
Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor and the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor

Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor and the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

Report of the Secretary-General

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02-74932 (E) 160103

Summary

The present report contains the performance report on the budget of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor and the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

			Variance	
Category	*Apportionment*	*Expenditure*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	195 778.4	190 461.0	5 317.4	2.7
Civilian personnel	122 779.7	122 647.0	132.7	0.1
Operational requirements	136 441.9	140 950.0	(4 508.1)	(3.3)
Gross requirements	**455 000.0**	**454 058.0**	**942.0**	**0.2**
Staff assessment income	12 580.4	13 109.4	(529.0)	(4.2)
Net requirements	**442 419.6**	**440 948.6**	**1 471.0**	**0.3**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	60.0	60.0	—	—
Total resources	**455 060.0**	**454 118.0**	**942.0**	**0.2**

Human resources incumbency performance

Category	*Approved*[a]	*Actual (average)*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*[b]
Military observers	200	117	3
Military contingents	8 950	6 820	(2)
Civilian police	1 350	1 099	10
Formed police units	290	220	8
International staff	1 210	785	35
National staff	2 021	1 656	18
United Nations Volunteers	700	522	25

[a] Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

[b] Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

I. Mandate performance

1. The mandate of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1272 (1999). The mandate for the performance period was extended by the Council in its resolutions 1338 (2001) and 1392 (2002) until, respectively, 31 January 2002 and 20 May 2002. The successor mission to UNTAET, the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (UNMISET), was established by the Council in its resolution 1410 (2002). For the period from 20 May to 30 June 2002, UNMISET was financed from the unencumbered balances of UNTAET at 20 May 2002.

2. The Transitional Administration was mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to ensure the long-term stability and security of East Timor.

3. Within this overall objective, the Transitional Administration, during the performance report period, has contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, as shown in the frameworks below.

4. The frameworks represent an improvement in objective-setting. The 2001/02 budget did not include standard frameworks for planned results, which would have been the baseline against which performance would have been measured and reported. Therefore, the Mission performance data for 2001/02 are presented in a transitional format showing the actual accomplishments and outputs for which information was available against generic indicators and output types rather than against a baseline.

Component 1: Political

Expected accomplishments	
1.1. Formation of an independent, self-governing State	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Constituent Assembly elected	Constituent Assembly elected in peaceful election on 30 August 2001
Executive functions of Government delegated to a fully East Timorese Cabinet	East Timorese Council of Ministers sworn in on 20 September 2001
Constitution developed	Constituent Assembly developed a national Constitution, which was adopted on 22 March 2002
Core political institutions provided for in the Constitution in place	President elected in peaceful election on 14 April 2002, Constituent Assembly transformed into first Parliament at independence and Prime Minister elected by Parliament on 20 May 2002
Transfer of authority to the Government of East Timor	Transfer of authority in East Timor by the Secretary-General at midnight on 19 May 2002

Output type	*Actual outputs*
Civic education programmes	Nationwide civic education programme implemented from July to September 2001
Elections planned and supervised	Logistics support for 1,000 polling stations-Constituent Assembly election
	Logistics support for 1,200 polling stations-Presidential election
	Provided 3,970 election officials-Constituent Assembly election
	Provided 5,636 local election officials-Presidential election
Support for Council of Ministers	Secretariat and facilities provided for Council of Ministers
Support for work of Constituent Assembly	Secretariat, simultaneous interpretation and facilities provided for the Constituent Assembly
Expected accomplishments	
1.2 Effective public administration and its "Timorization"	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Recruitment of East Timor civil service	76% of posts filled by mid-March 2002
Donor satisfaction	2001/02 budget deficit underwritten by donors and positive assessment of performance at six-monthly donors' conferences
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Basic services of Government managed	Managed basic services across all areas of Government, including health, education and infrastructure
Regulations drafted	29 regulations, 15 directives, 18 executive orders and 27 notifications issued in 2001/02
National development plan completed	National development plan completed in time for May donors' conference
2002/03 budget finalized	Draft 2002/03 budget finalized in time for May donors' conference

Component 2: Military

Expected accomplishments	
Stable external security environment	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Number of violations of East Timor's territory from external threats	No violations of East Timor's territory from external threats
Tactical coordination and cooperation between the Indonesian National Army (TNI) and UNTAET Peacekeeping Force (PKF)	Revised military technical agreement (TNI/UNTAET PKF) concluded 28 August 2001. Further revision of MTA (TNI/UNMISET PKF) concluded on 15 July 2002
Establish arrangements for the handover of defence responsibility to the East Timor Defence Force (Falintil-Force Defensa Timor Leste (FDTL))	Arrangement for handover of defence responsibility concluded 20 May 2002
The Tactical Coordination Line (TCL) is open for the daily movement of people and goods between the two countries	TCL was open for the movement of people and goods between the two countries
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Regular Inter-Command meetings conducted with TNI	Five Inter-Command meetings conducted with TNI
Monthly Tactical Coordination Working Group meetings with TNI	Tactical Coordination Working Group meetings conducted fortnightly with TNI
Routine military operations throughout East Timor	Routine military operations conducted
PKF capability to deploy a force to any part of East Timor	Force Commander's Reserve was maintained, but was not required to be deployed
Military liaison along TCL and throughout East Timor	Regular meetings conducted between New Zealand Battalion (Cova Lima) and adjacent TNI Battalion Regular meetings conducted between Australian Battalion (Bobonaro) and adjacent TNI Battalion Regular meetings conducted among Jordanian Battalion and Korean Battalion (Oecussi), and adjacent TNI Battalion United Nations Military Observers deployed along TCL and elsewhere throughout East Timor

Component 3: Police

Expected accomplishments	
3.1. Ensured East Timorese public law and order	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
High-level gain of trust and confidence in the East Timorese police by the citizenry	Citizenry assisted in the crime prevention programme of the East Timorese Police Force
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Crimes investigated	All reported crimes investigated
Villages and sucos visited	Regular community policing visits to villages and sucos
Expected accomplishments	
3.2. Progress towards a professional and sustainable East Timorese Police Service (ETPS)	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
East Timorese Police officers begin to take an active role in the policing of the country	ETPS assumed responsibility for Aileu District and the Police College
Output type	*Actual outputs*
East Timorese Police officers trained and certified	1,250 East Timorese Police officers trained and certified

Component 4: Support

Expected accomplishments	
Increased efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the Mission	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
SRSG is highly satisfied with Mission support	Achieved
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Buildings maintained	213 buildings maintained
Generators maintained	452 generators maintained
Civilian staff administered	2,046 civilian staff administered
Payments made	32,800 payments made
Contracts administered	6 contracts administered
Purchase orders completed	487 purchase orders completed

Contingency-owned equipment inspections conducted	41 contingency-owned equipment inspections conducted
Aircraft inspections conducted	33 aircraft inspections conducted
Vehicles maintained	1,045 vehicles maintained
Flight-hours completed	14,285 flight-hours completed
Uninterrupted information technology and communications service provided	Uninterrupted information technology and communications service provided
Patients treated	1,630 patients treated
Military/Police deployment/repatriations conducted	16,228 Military/Police deployment/repatriations conducted
Shipments	497 shipments made

II. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

			Variance	
	Apportionment	*Expenditures*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Category	*(1)*	*(2)*	*(3) = (1) - (2)*	*(4) = (3)/(1)*
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	4 917.6	4 595.8	321.8	6.5
Military contingents	143 873.6	140 424.0	3 449.6	2.4
Civilian police	42 803.2	41 783.1	1 020.1	2.4
Formed police units	4 184.0	3 658.1	525.9	12.6
Civilian personnel				
International staff	94 813.8	94 200.6	613.2	0.6
National staff	7 812.7	5 833.9	1 978.8	25.3
United Nations Volunteers	20 153.2	22 612.7	(2 459.5)	(12.2)
Operational costs				
General temporary assistance	696.0	790.3	(94.3)	(13.6)
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—
Consultants	785.4	916.4	(131.0)	(16.7)
Official travel	1 216.0	1 256.7	(40.7)	(3.3)
Facilities and infrastructure	26 127.4	26 943.7	(816.3)	(3.1)
Ground transportation	5 469.2	7 551.6	(2 082.4)	(38.1)
Air transportation	54 268.0	50 700.6	3 567.4	6.6
Naval transportation	710.5	512.9	197.6	27.8
Communications	9 629.3	9 145.2	484.1	5.0
Information technology	690.0	869.5	(179.5)	(26.0)
Medical	6 859.4	7 310.5	(451.1)	(6.6)
Special equipment	1 751.0	1 751.0	—	—
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	28 239.7	33 201.4	(4 961.7)	(17.6)
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—
Gross requirements	**455 000.0**	**454 058.0**	**942.0**	**0.2**
Staff assessment income	12 580.4	13 109.4	(529.0)	(4.2)
Net requirements	**442 419.6**	**440 948.6**	**1 471.0**	**0.3**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)[a]	60.0	60.0	—	—
Total requirements	**455 060.0**	**454 118.0**	**942.0**	**0.2**

[a] Reflects $60,000 from the Government of the Northern Territory, Australia.

B. Other income and adjustments

Category	*Amount (Thousands of US dollars)*
Interest income	7 625.0
Other/miscellaneous income	1 642.0
Voluntary contributions in cash	—
Prior period adjustments	—
Savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations	11 413.0
Total	**20 680.0**

C. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

Category	*Expenditure (Thousands of US dollars)*
Major equipment	**28 626.0**
Self-sustainment	
Catering	1 821.0
Office	1 563.1
Electrical	1 885.2
Minor engineering	1 079.4
Explosive ordnance disposal	97.4
Laundry and cleaning	1 523.2
Tentage	1 256.3
Accommodation	2 360.9
Communications	5 311.3
Medical	6 281.4
Observation	1 649.5
Base defence stores	2 287.5
Miscellaneous general stores	2 883.8
Subtotal	**30 000.0**
Total	**58 626.0**

III. Analysis of variances[1]

	Variance	
Military observers	$321.8	6.5%

5. The unutilized balance was attributable mainly to savings realized under travel for emplacement, rotation and repatriation of military observers as a result of a lower than anticipated average travel cost charged at $1,863 per trip instead of $2,250.

6. The unutilized balance was also attributable to the lower actual average number of deployed military observers (117) than budgeted average (120) during the period under review.

	Variance	
Military contingents	$3,449.6	2.4%

7. The unutilized balance resulted primarily from lower costs for emplacement, rotation and repatriation of military personnel. Both the number of trips and the average cost per trip were reduced during the reporting period. The number of trips was reduced from budgeted 7,939 to 6,792; the average cost per trip was reduced from $1,200 to $1,150 by using low-cost charter planes where possible.

	Variance	
Civilian Police	$1,020.1	2.4%

8. The unutilized balance was due largely to the lower actual average Civilian Police strength of 1,099 during the reporting period, compared to the budgeted average strength of 1,218.

	Variance	
Formed police units	$525.9	12.6%

9. The unutilized balance was attributable primarily to the lower actual average formed police strength of 220 during the reporting period, compared to the budgeted average strength of 240.

	Variance	
International staff	$613.2	0.6%

10. The unutilized balance was due mainly to savings under international staff salaries as a result of the international posts filled at lower grade/step levels.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

	Variance	
National staff	$1,978.8	25.3%

11. The unutilized balance resulted mainly from the average common staff cost per person at $374 per year rather than at $900 budgeted for the period under review.

	Variance	
United Nations Volunteers	($2,459.5)	(12.2%)

12. The major part of the additional requirement represented the costs of services during the previous period charged against the financial period under review.

	Variance	
General temporary assistance	($94.3)	(13.6%)

13. The additional requirement was due mainly to the fact that the planned contracts for security and cleaning services were not available at reasonable rates and therefore daily paid staff continued to be employed at a higher than budgeted cost.

	Variance	
Consultants	($131.0)	(16.7%)

14. The additional requirement resulted mainly from the hiring of 29 consultants for an average of three and a half months each in the areas of serious crimes, judicial affairs and prison management, and public information.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	($816.3)	(3.1%)

15. The shortfall was attributable mainly to the additional costs for fuel to run the United Nations and contingent-owned generators longer than expected owing to the intermittent and unreliable supply of local electricity.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	($2,082.4)	(38.1%)

16. The additional requirement was due mainly to the increased use of heavy vehicles, which consumed more petrol, oil and lubricants, to carry supplies of rations and water for contingents as a result of the non-availability of barges for heavy naval transportation for four months during contract negotiations with the proposed contractor.

	Variance	
Air transportation	$3,567.4	6.6%

17. The unutilized balance was largely a result of the reduction in hours flown by helicopters from 12,060 to 11,810.

	Variance	
Naval transportation	$197.6	27.8%

18. The unutilized balance was attributable mainly to the fact that the proposed barges, which were to be used for heavy lift capability to remote areas of the Mission, were not available for four months during contract negotiations with the proposed contractor (see para. 16).

	Variance	
Communications	$484.1	5.0%

19. The unutilized balance was due mainly to the completion of Electronic Support Section repair workshops within UNTAET. The workshops absorbed the large range of repairs of communications equipment that otherwise would have been contracted out at higher cost.

	Variance	
Information technology	($179.5)	(26.0%)

20. The additional requirement was a result of the acquisition of equipment for two unbudgeted information technology projects for the period under review. The projects completed were the installation of a tape library for data back-up and additional network servers to facilitate the migration of data from UNTAET to UNMISET and to make possible the installation of new applications.

	Variance	
Medical	($451.1)	(6.6%)

21. The major part of the additional requirement represented medical bills for two members of the Peacekeeping Force who suffered extensive injuries during the performance of their duties, thus requiring lengthy hospitalization.

	Variance	
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	($4,961.7)	(17.6%)

22. The additional requirement is due largely to the higher than expected freight and related costs in connection with the repatriation of an engineering plant from two troop-contributing Governments.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

23. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNTAET and UNMISET are:**

(a) A decision on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of $942,000 with respect to the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;

(b) A decision on the treatment of other income and adjustments for the period ended 30 June 2002, amounting to $20,680,000 from interest income ($7,625,000), other/miscellaneous income ($1,642,000) and savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations ($11,413,000).

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Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

Report of the Secretary-General

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02-75012 (E) 220103

Summary

The present report contains the performance report on the budget of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

			Variance	
Category	*Apportionment*	*Expenditure*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	20 629.7	20 169.2	460.5	2.2
Civilian personnel	9 612.8	8 678.4	934.4	9.7
Operational requirements	10 776.5	11 440.8	(664.3)	(6.2)
Gross requirements	**41 019.0**	**40 288.4**	**730.6**	**1.8**
Staff assessment income	1 527.0	1 489.0	38.0	2.5
Net requirements	**39 492.0**	**38 799.4**	**692.6**	**1.8**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	1 376.1	1 356.1	20.0	1.5
Total resources	**42 395.1**	**41 644.5**	**750.6**	**1.8**

Human resources incumbency performance

Category	*Approved*	*Actual (average)*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*[a]
Military contingents	1 230	1 217	1
Civilian police	35	35	—
International staff	44	41	7
National staff	147	102	31

[a] Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

I. Mandate performance

1. The mandate of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) was established by Security Council resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964. The mandate for the present performance period was provided by Security Council resolutions 1354 (2001) of 15 June 2001 and 1384 (2001) of 14 December 2001.

2. The Force is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective of ensuring peace and security in Cyprus and a return to normal conditions.

3. Within this overall objective, the Force has, during the performance report period, contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, as shown in the frameworks below.

4. The frameworks represent an improvement in objective-setting. The 2001/02 budget did not include standard frameworks for planned results, which would have been the baseline against which performance would have been measured and reported. Therefore, the Force's performance data for the 2001/02 period are presented in a transitional format showing the actual accomplishments and outputs for which information was available against generic indicators and output types rather than against a baseline.

Component 1: Political

Expected accomplishments	
1.1 Improve relations between Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Increase in bicommunal contacts	Participation of approximately 7,300 Cypriots from both sides in the largest-ever celebration of United Nations Day Participation of some 4,300 young persons from both sides in a youth function
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Improved relations initiatives	Meetings with civilian authorities on both sides at various levels Contacts with the diplomatic corps, communities and non-governmental organizations Organized United Nations Day celebrations Organized a youth function

Expected accomplishments	
1.2 Progress towards normalization of the buffer zone in Cyprus	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Increased cooperation between the communities in the mixed village of Pyla and across the ceasefire line	Achieved several normalization initiatives within the buffer zone with a hospital facility (partly in the buffer zone) cleared in Sector 4, a housing area cleared in Sector 2 and a road reopened for the public in Nicosia An agreement between the two sides to resume repairs to a section of the city wall at Roccas Bastion
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Normalization initiatives	Meetings with civilian authorities on both sides at various levels Contacts with the diplomatic corps, communities and non-governmental organizations Negotiated an agreement between the two sides to resume repairs to a section of the city wall at Roccas Bastion

Expected accomplishments	
1.3 Improve living conditions for Greek Cypriots and Maronites in the north and Turkish Cypriots in the south	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Informal positive feedback from communities that living conditions have improved	Achieved
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Humanitarian initiatives	Meetings with civilian authorities on both sides at various levels Contacts with the diplomatic corps, communities and non-governmental organizations Humanitarian visits to Greek Cypriots in the Karpas and to the Maronites in the north Regular meetings with Turkish Cypriots in the south

	26 persons escorted 96 facility visits for mail/money exchange 31 medical evacuations escorted 236 humanitarian actions

Component 2: Military

Expected accomplishments	
2.1 Ensure that the ceasefire in Cyprus is maintained	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Calm situation maintained within the buffer zone and 1,000 metres adjacent to both ceasefire lines	Achieved in general
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Violation incidents investigated Patrols	1,644 44 patrol bases manned daily 17,250 ground patrols 790 air patrols 9 patrols per day on various notices to move
Comments: The military status quo was maintained and full support was given to the maintenance of law and order and the return to normal conditions by an effective and efficient Force. UNFICYP's movement remains at an operationally satisfactory level, albeit at an additional cost due to the continued closure of 10 crossing points since 2000.	

Component 3: Civilian Police

Expected accomplishments	
3.1 Maintain law and order within the buffer zone in Cyprus	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Law and order maintained within the buffer zone	Low rate of crime within the buffer zone
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Track patrols Investigations Reports on violations of the Maritime Security Line	2,401 522 181

Demonstrations controlled	73
Fires investigated	27
Hunting incidents investigated	189
Reports on unauthorized construction in the buffer zone	14
Village meetings/community liaisons	135
Reports on drilling water-related incidents	92

Comments: Direct talks between the community leaders were supported through the reprioritization of the resources of the Civilian Police, who provided press and police liaison officers at each session of the talks from December 2001 until the end of the reporting period.

Destruction of the "Makarios arms cache" stretched the resources of the Civilian Police as the activity required their presence as a conduit between the UNFICYP military component and the Cyprus Police.

UNFICYP Civilian Police maintained an excellent reputation for fairness with both communities, which was demonstrated by the high level of cooperation received from both communities.

Component 4: Support

Expected accomplishments	
4.1 Increase efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the Force	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Level of satisfaction of client offices with support services	Support services received a reasonably high level of satisfaction from client offices
Increased morale from improved living and working conditions for military personnel	Informal feedback from military personnel reporting greater satisfaction with living conditions
Cost savings realized	Net cost savings of approximately $100,000 from outsourcing of support services and the reduction of 42 local posts during the 2001/02 period

Output type	*Actual outputs*
Premises renovated	Major renovation of kitchen/dining room at Camp Berger
	31 refrigeration equipment/25 air conditioners replaced
	Electrical renovations at 10 observation posts in sector 4
	Lightning protection materials installed at 5 observation posts in sector 2
Patrol track maintained	10 kilometres rebuilt/30 kilometres maintained
Civilian staff trained	49
Military staff trained	2 crowd control exercises
	8 medical evacuation exercises
	2 helicopter crash exercises
	2 military skills competitions
	12 safe driving competitions
Implemented replacement of communications infrastructure	4 microwave radio links and telecommunications towers
Implemented replacement of information technology equipment	32 desktop computers replaced
	2 servers replaced
Implemented replacement of medical equipment	2 defibrillators replaced
	1 electrocardiogram replaced
Contracts awarded	110
Comments: During the period, a new security gate at the main access point to the United Nations Protected Area was constructed to allow for closer inspection of non-passholder vehicles and 27 prefabricated buildings were procured to improve the living conditions of the troops.	

II. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

Category	Apportionment (1)	Expenditures (2)	Variance Amount (3) = (1) - (2)	Variance Percentage (4) = (3)/(1)
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	—	—	—	—
Military contingents	20 383.6	19 954.5	429.1	2.1
Civilian police	246.1	214.7	31.4	12.8
Formed police units	—	—	—	—
Civilian personnel				
International staff	5 193.4	5 146.2	47.2	0.9
National staff	4 419.4	3 532.2	887.2	20.1
United Nations Volunteers	—	—	—	—
Operational costs				
General temporary assistance	50.0	86.3	(36.3)	(72.6)
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—
Consultants	—	—	—	—
Official travel	168.5	108.2	60.3	35.8
Facilities and infrastructure	3 718.4	4 512.5	(794.1)	(21.4)
Ground transportation	1 439.8	1 493.0	(53.2)	(3.7)
Air transportation	1 203.9	1 266.1	(62.2)	(5.2)
Naval transportation	—	—	—	—
Communications	840.6	799.8	40.8	4.9
Information technology	376.9	369.4	7.5	2.0
Medical	193.3	190.9	2.4	1.2
Special equipment	287.4	—	287.4	100.0
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	2 497.7	2 614.6	(116.9)	(4.7)
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—
Gross requirements	**41 019.0**	**40 288.4**	**730.6**	**1.8**
Staff assessment income	1 527.0	1 489.0	38.0	2.5
Net requirements	**39 492.0**	**38 799.4**	**692.6**	**1.8**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)[a]	1 376.1	1 356.1	20.0	1.5
Total requirements	**42 395.1**	**41 644.5**	**750.6**	**1.8**

[a] Expenditure includes $60,000 from the Government of Australia and $1,296,100 from the Government of Cyprus.

B. Other income and adjustments

Category	*Amount (Thousands of US dollars)*
Interest income	822
Other/miscellaneous income	191
Voluntary contributions in cash	—
Prior-period adjustments	—
Savings on, or cancellation of prior-period obligations	3 638
Total	**4 651**

C. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

Category	*Expenditure (Thousands of US dollars)*
Major equipment	741.6
Self-sustainment	—
Total	**741.6**

D. Non-budgeted contributions

5. The value of non-budgeted contributions made for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 is as follows:

Category	*Estimated value (Thousands of US dollars)*	*Actual value (Thousands of US dollars)*
Status-of-forces agreement[a]	124.2	124.2
Subtotal	**124.2**	**124.2**
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)[b]	—	63.7
Subtotal	**—**	**63.7**
Total	**124.2**	**187.9**

[a] Inclusive of market value, as assessed by UNFICYP, of the cost of United Nations observation posts and office and accommodation facilities provided by the Government of Cyprus to the Force at no cost for military contingents and civilian police units, including the Force headquarters complex.

[b] Actual contributions received include $29,226 from the Government of Canada and $34,500 from the Government of the United Kingdom.

III. Analysis of variances[1]

	Variance	
Military contingents	$429.1	2.1%

6. The unutilized balance was mainly attributable to cheaper charter flights for contingent rotations and cheaper commercial flights for the deployment travel of military personnel.

	Variance	
Civilian police	$31.4	12.8%

7. Deployment travel was arranged by UNFICYP instead of Headquarters, as originally planned, resulting in lower average travel cost per person.

	Variance	
National staff	$887.2	20.1%

8. The unspent balance was primarily attributable to the abolition of 42 national posts as at 1 July 2001, as a result of the implementation of the outsourcing of catering services in Sectors 1 and 4 in April 2001. These posts were included in the budget proposal in light of the fact that, while the outsourcing process was under negotiation in the first half of 2001, its effective date of implementation could not be determined at the time of the budget preparation. Consequently, the abolition of the 42 posts contributed to the actual average vacancy rate of 31 per cent, compared with the budgeted vacancy factor of 5 per cent.

	Variance	
General temporary assistance	($36.3)	(72.6%)

9. Additional requirements were mainly attributable to the settlement of $29,600 in outstanding charges related to the 2000/01 financial period.

	Variance	
Official travel	$60.3	35.8%

10. The unutilized balance is attributable to the lower number of trips by the Chief of the Force, as well as the lower number of trips by Headquarters staff to provide administrative, financial and technical support to the Force.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	($794.1)	(21.4%)

11. Additional requirements resulted primarily from the outsourcing of catering services in Sectors 1 and 4 as of April 2001, the implementation of which and related budgetary provision could not be ascertained at the time of the budget preparation.

	Variance	
Air transportation	($62.2)	(5.2%)

12. Additional requirements were mainly attributable to the increase in the number of flight hours by helicopters. Owing to restrictions imposed in the north, which resulted in only one crossing point from the south to the north, additional support was provided by air to locations in the northern part of the mission area.

	Variance	
Special equipment	$287.4	100.0%

13. The unutilized provision resulted from the cancellation of the planned procurement of night observation devices, leading to the delayed implementation of the first phase of a 3- to 4-year replacement programme. Export restrictions imposed on the manufacturer impeded the shipment of the equipment to UNFICYP for a field demonstration and an evaluation of its suitability.

	Variance	
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	($116.9)	(4.7%)

14. Additional requirements were mostly attributable to freight and related costs of contingent-owned equipment, as a result of the replacement of an infantry contingent, which was not foreseen during the budget preparation process.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

15. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNFICYP are:**

(a) **A decision on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of $730,600 with respect to the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;**

(b) **A decision on the treatment of other income and adjustments for the period ended 30 June 2002, amounting to $4,651,000 and comprising interest income ($822,000), other/miscellaneous income ($191,000) and savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations ($3,638,000).**

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Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East: United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the performance report on the budget of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

			Variance	
Category	*Apportionment*	*Expenditure*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	16 967.4	16 959.4	8.0	—
Civilian personnel	5 865.8	6 348.7	(482.9)	(8.2)
Operational requirements	11 703.1	11 114.8	588.3	5.0
Gross requirements	**34 536.3**	**34 422.9**	**113.4**	**0.3**
Staff assessment income	757.4	958.2	(200.8)	(26.5)
Net requirements	**33 778.9**	**33 464.7**	**314.2**	**0.9**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
Total resources	**34 536.3**	**34 422.9**	**113.4**	**0.3**

Human resources incumbency performance

Category	*Approved*	*Actual (average)*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)**
Military contingents	1 037	1 037	—
International staff	38	36	5
National staff	89	86	3

*Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

I. Mandate performance

1. The mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 350 (1974). The mandate has subsequently been extended by the Security Council in various resolutions, the latest of which was its resolution 1415 (2002). Resolutions 1328 (2000), 1351 (2001) and 1381 (2001) pertained specifically to the performance report period.

2. The Force is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to foster international peace and security between Israel and Syria.

3. Within this overall objective, the Force has, during the performance report period, contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, as shown in the frameworks below.

4. The frameworks represent an improvement in objective-setting. The 2001/02 budget did not include standard frameworks for planned results, which would have been the baseline against which performance would have been measured and reported. Therefore, the Force's performance data for 2001/02 are presented in a transitional format showing the actual accomplishments and outputs for which information was available against generic indicators and output types rather than against a baseline.

Component 1: Military

Expected accomplishments	
1.1 Ensure compliance with the peacekeeping agreement between Israel and Syria	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Number of serious violations	88 violations, none of which serious
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Liaison with the parties at all levels	Biweekly high-level meetings between the Force Commander and the senior Syrian Arab delegation Monthly meetings between high-level Israel Defense Force commanders and the Force Commander Regular meetings with the head of the Liaison and Foreign Relations Division of the Israel Defense Forces Regular meetings between ambassadors in Damascus and Tel Aviv (of the Permanent-5 and troop-contributing countries) and the Force Commander

Day patrols	7,455 day patrols conducted (4,292 foot, 2,555 vehicle, 608 standing)
Night patrols	1,780 night patrols conducted (total of 9,235 patrols conducted throughout the area of separation/area of limitation)
Military exercises	Nine military training exercises conducted to validate the new operational and support concept (7 x 3-day exercises at battalion level, 2 x 3-day exercises at Force headquarters level)
Immediate reports and protests on all serious violations	88 violations recorded and protest letters issued, 32 statement letters of concern sent to host countries

Expected accomplishments	
1.2 Reduce threat of mines within the area of separation and limitation	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Persons killed or injured by exploded mines or ordnances	Zero
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Cleared land mines and ordnances	31 mines (all types) and 35 pieces of UXO destroyed by Force EOD (explosive ordnance device) teams
Comments: The new operational concept entails a reduction of the UNDOF deployment framework from 30 to 17 larger positions.	

Component 2: Support

Expected accomplishments	
Increase efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the Mission	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Force Commander's satisfaction level with support services	Force Commander expressed high level of satisfaction regarding the support provided during the budget period
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Advice on administrative, logistical, financial and budgetary matters to military and civilian personnel	Regular consultation and advice to military and civilian staff
Procurement services	Procurement plan fully implemented (value of about $10 million)

Trained staff	166 staff trained through internal and external training
Logistics support to current positions	New logistics support concept devised and currently in limited use
Upgraded accommodation infrastructure to significantly improve the Force living standard as well as protection	Fully implemented the first year's infrastructure objectives in support of the three-year UNDOF modernization programme, including consolidated dining facilities at Camp Faouar
Upgraded communications and information technology networks	Installed towers, microwave links and LANs down to position level. Acquired electronic data-processing equipment for the training cell and military exercises. Provided daily during the year: telephone, fax, radio communication and information technology support
Upgraded water and sewage system	Installed new sewage system and water tank depot at both camps (Faouar and Ziouani)
Upgraded electrical distribution systems	Upgraded capacity of generators and electrical distribution systems at all refurbished positions and both camps (Faouar and Ziouani)

Comments: Implementation of the UNDOF modernization programme has started, with fiscal year 2002-03 as year one, upon approval by the Security Council and the General Assembly. During the fiscal year 2001-02 preparations were made, including procurement and construction of badly needed infrastructure. While the Force Commander's modernization programme had not yet been approved at that time, a number of projects needed to be implemented because of health and safety reasons.

The new logistics support concept entails a shift of some first-line support functions from battalion troops to the logistics battalion in order to enable the former to focus more on operational tasks.

II. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

			Variance	
	Apportionment	Expenditures	Amount	Percentage
Category	(1)	(2)	(3) (1) - (2)	(4) (3) (1)
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	—	—	—	—
Military contingents	16 967.4	16 959.4	8.0	—
Civilian police	—	—	—	—
Formed police units	—	—	—	—
Civilian personnel				
International staff	4 368.7	4 817.8	(449.1)	(10.3)
National staff	1 497.1	1 530.9	(33.8)	(2.3)
United Nations Volunteers	—	—	—	—
Operational costs				
General temporary assistance	35.0	22.5	12.5	35.7
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—
Consultants	—	—	—	—
Official travel	67.0	103.9	(36.9)	(55.1)
Facilities and infrastructure	3 161.2	3 851.9	(690.7)	(21.8)
Ground transportation	3 595.7	2 256.3	1 339.4	37.3
Air transportation	—	—	—	—
Naval transportation	—	—	—	—
Communications	718.5	719.0	(0.5)	(0.1)
Information technology	399.3	483.0	(83.7)	(21.0)
Medical	248.3	289.7	(41.4)	(16.7)
Special equipment	95.0	85.6	9.4	9.9
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	3 383.1	3 302.9	80.2	2.4
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—
Gross requirements	**34 536.3**	**34 422.9**	**113.4**	**0.3**
Staff assessment income	757.4	958.2	(200.8)	(26.5)
Net requirements	**33 778.9**	**33 464.7**	**314.2**	**0.9**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	**34 536.3**	**34 422.9**	**113.4**	**0.3**

B. Other income and adjustments

Category	*Amount (Thousands of US dollars)*
Interest income	1 292.0
Other/miscellaneous income	214.0
Voluntary contributions in cash	—
Prior period adjustments	—
Savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations	869.0
Total	**2 375.0**

C. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

Category	*Expenditure (Thousands of US dollars)*
Major equipment	160.5
Self-sustainment	—
Total	**160.5**

III. Analysis of variances[1]

	Variance	
International staff	($449.1)	(10.3%)

5. Additional requirements were due mainly to increases in staff assessment and common staff costs.

	Variance	
General temporary assistance	$12.5	35.7%

6. The Mission used less special services agreement contracts by acquiring the same services through a local labour contractor at significantly lower cost.

	Variance	
Official travel	($36.9)	(55.1%)

7. Additional funds were required owing mainly to unexpected travel undertaken by three technicians from other missions to perform rigging assessment related to the communications towers.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	($690.7)	(21.8%)

8. The additional expenditures were related to the modernization programme, under the umbrella of which upgrades were made to: (a) the electrical power system in both camps in order to meet the increased requirements; and (b) old and condemned infrastructure at camps and positions which had exceeded their economic life and deteriorated to a point that it had become a health and safety hazard.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	$1,339.4	37.3%

9. The main factor that contributed to the reduced requirements was economies of scale owing to global procurement of vehicles.

	Variance	
Information technology	($83.7)	(21.0%)

10. Additional funding was required as a result of undertaking the following essential non-budgeted projects: (a) purchase of electronic data-processing networking equipment for the two positions that are being converted to Rapid Reaction Group positions; and (b) establishment of the mission training cell at UNDOF.

	Variance	
Medical	($41.4)	(16.7%)

11. The additional requirements are attributed solely to an unforeseen higher number of medical treatment cases that had to be referred to a local hospital.

	Variance	
Special equipment	$9.4	9.9%

12. Reduced requirements were due to acquiring less observation equipment as a result of a self-sustainment offer made by the Government of Austria that was under consideration during the period under review.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

13. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force are:**

(a) **A decision on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of $113,400 with respect to the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;**

(b) **A decision on the treatment of other income and adjustments for the period ended 30 June 2002, amounting to $2,375,000 and consisting of interest income ($1,292,000), other/miscellaneous income ($214,000) and savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations ($869,000).**